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REMARKS

The Applicant sincerely appreciates the thorough examination of the above referenced application as evidenced by the Final Office Action of May 14, 2007 ("Final Action") and by the Advisory Action of July 5, 2007 ("Advisory Action"). In response, the Applicant has amended independent Claim 1 to include all recitations of dependent Claim 7; canceled Claim 7; rewritten dependent Claim 10 in independent form; amended independent Claim 11 to include all recitations of dependent Claim 15; canceled Claim 15; amended independent Claim 16 to include all recitations of dependent Claim 18; rewritten dependent Claim 17 in independent form; canceled Claim 18; amended independent Claim 24 to include all recitations of dependent Claim 36; rewritten dependent Claim 25 in independent form; and canceled Claims 30-36. In addition, Claims 24 and 25 have been amended to correct minor typographical errors noted therein, and new dependent Claims 38-48 have been added to the application.

The Applicant will show in the following remarks that all pending claims are patentable over the cited art. A Notice Of Allowance is thus respectfully requested in due course.

Claims 16 And 24 Are Patentable Over The Combination Of Liu And Minett

As noted above, Claim 16 has been amended to include all recitations of Claim 18, and Claim 24 has been amended to include all recitations of Claim 36. Accordingly, amended Claim 16 corresponds to previously presented Claim 18, and amended Claim 24 corresponds to previously presented Claim 36. Moreover, previously presented Claims 18 and 36 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0169287 to Liu ("Liu") in view of European Publication No. EP 0710017 to Minett ("Minett").

The Applicant respectfully submits, however, that Claims 16 and 24 are patentable over the combination of Liu and Minett for at least the reasons discussed below. Claim 24, for example, recites:

A handheld electronic device comprising:
a local display mounted on a housing of the device;
a processor coupled to the display wherein the processor is configured to generate information within the handheld electronic device wherein the information is adapted for display on the local display of the handheld electronic device; and
a transceiver coupled to the processor wherein the transceiver is configured to transmit the generated information from the handheld electronic device over a wireless coupling to a remote receiver for display on a video screen remote from the handheld electronic device;
wherein the processor is further configured to determine whether the remote receiver of the video screen is within a transmission range of the handheld electronic device, to initiate transmitting the generated information from the transceiver over the wireless coupling to a receiver for display on the remote video screen responsive to a determination that a receiver of a video screen is within transmission range, and to display the information on the local display responsive to a determination that a receiver of a video screen is not within transmission range.

In support of the final rejection of Claim 16 and Claim 24, the Advisory Action states that:

Minett discloses utilizing Data Association Serial Infrared MAC and Link Protocol (IrLAP) that inherently has a discovery procedure for detecting devices existing in the range of infrared communication (col. 2, lines 22-26). Therefore, Minett's PDA (5) with IrLAP determines if TV (1) is within range and if it is within range, the PDA (5) will transmit information to the TV (1) (Col. 2, lines 19-51).

Also, Minett teaches that the user can command the PDA to transfer the video to the TV, meaning that if the user makes a determination not to command the PDA to transfer the video, the user can watch the video on the small screen (Col. 2, lines 40-44).

Advisory Action, Continuation Sheet. Accepting for the sake of argument that IrLAP inherently has a discovery procedure and that Minett's PDA (5) with IrLAP determines if the TV (1) is within range, the Applicant respectfully submits that Minett fails to teach or suggest that information adapted for display is transmitted from the PDA (5) to the auxiliary receiver (2) responsive to such an inherent discovery procedure.

Accordingly, the cited art fails to teach or suggest the recitations of Claim 24, and Claim 24 is thus patentable. Claim 16 is also patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 24. In addition, dependent Claims 19-23, 26-29, and

43-48 are patentable at least as per the patentability of Claims 16 and 24 from which they depend.

Claims 1 And 11 Are Patentable Over The Combination Of Liu And Minett

As noted above, Claim 1 has been amended to include all recitations of dependent Claim 7, and Claim 11 has been amended to include all recitations of Claim 15. Accordingly, amended Claim 1 corresponds to previously presented Claim 7, and amended Claim 11 corresponds to previously presented Claim 15. Moreover, previously presented Claims 7 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0169287 to Liu ("Liu") in view of European Publication No. EP 0710017 to Minett ("Minett").

The Applicant respectfully submits, however, that Claims 1 and 11 are patentable over the combination of Liu and Minett for at least the reasons discussed below. Claim 1, for example, recites:

A method of displaying information from a handheld electronic device on a video screen remote from the handheld electronic device, the method comprising:

receiving information from the handheld electronic device over a wireless coupling;

responsive to receiving the information from the handheld electronic device, generating a video signal corresponding to the information from the handheld electronic device; and

providing the generated video signal to the video screen for display of the information on the video screen;

wherein receiving information from the handheld electronic device is preceded by determining if information is being transmitted from the handheld electronic device;

wherein the operations of receiving the information from the handheld electronic device, generating the video signal, and providing the video signal to the video screen are performed responsive to determining that information is being received from the handheld electronic device; and

wherein the method further comprises providing an alternate video to the video screen responsive to determining that information is not being received from the handheld electronic device.

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In support of the final rejection of Claim 1 and Claim 11, the Advisory Action states that:

Minett discloses utilizing Data Association Serial Infrared MAC and Link Protocol (IrLAP) that inherently has a discovery procedure for detecting what devices are trying to transmit the information (Col. 2, lines 22-26). Therefore, Minett's TV (1) adapted to receive the information according with IrLAP determines if the information is been transmitted from PDA (5) (Col. 2, lines 19-51).

Also, that the TV has standard television functions like channel selection (Col. 3, lines 44-51) that can provide alternate video if the user makes a determination to use this function.

Advisory Action, Continuation Sheet. Accepting for the sake of argument that IrLAP inherently has a discovery procedure and that Minett's TV (1) with IrLAP determines if information is being transmitted from the PDA (5), Minett fails to teach or suggest providing a video signal to the display 8 responsive to determining that information is being received from the PDA (5).

Accordingly, the cited art fails to teach or suggest the recitations of Claim 1, and Claim 1 is thus patentable. Claim 11 is also patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 1. In addition, dependent Claims 2-6, 8-9, 12-14, and 37-42 are patentable at least as per the patentability of Claims 1 and 11 from which they depend.

Claims 10, 17, and 25 Are Patentable Over Liu

Claims 10, 17, and 25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. Sec. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0169287 to Liu ("Liu"). The Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 10, 17, and 25 are patentable over Liu for at least the reasons discussed below. Claim 10, for example, recites:

A method of displaying information from a handheld electronic device on a video screen remote from the handheld electronic device, wherein the handheld electronic device includes a local display mounted in a housing of the handheld electronic device and wherein the local display is small relative to the remote video screen, the method comprising:

receiving information from the handheld electronic device over a wireless coupling;
responsive to receiving the information from the handheld electronic device,

generating a video signal corresponding to the information from the handheld electronic device;

providing the generated video signal to the video screen for display of the information on the video screen; and

showing the information on the local display of the handheld electronic device concurrently with showing the information on the remote video screen.

In support of the final rejection of Claims 10, 17, and 25, the Advisory Action states that:

Liu teaches that the output of the small display and the video screen are the same (Para. 10, lines 23-26).

Advisory Action, Continuation Sheet. These cited portions of Liu state that:

The output AV signal from the motherboard 101 to the wireless audio-video signal receiver 111 is the same as the output AV signal to the small display 103....

Liu, paragraph [0010], lines 23-26, page 1. As shown in Figure 1 of Liu, however, separate switches 103a and 109a are provided between the motherboard 101 and the small display 103 and between the motherboard 101 and the wireless audio-video signal transmitter 109.

Moreover, Liu states that:

It is a further function that the small display 103 of the workstation-type mini computer 10 may be switched off by the first switch 103a when the output AV signal is displayed by the large-scaled display monitor 20, for saving electric power.

Liu, paragraph [0010], lines 31-35. Accordingly, Liu teaches away from Claim 10 which recites showing the information on the local display concurrently with showing the information of the remote video screen.

Accordingly, Liu fails to teach or suggest the recitations of Claim 10, and Claim 10 is thus patentable. Claims 17 and 25 are also patentable for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 10.

New Dependent Claims 38-48 Are Separately Patentable

Various ones of new dependent Claims 38-48 are also separately patentable over the cited art. The cited art, for example, fails to teach or suggest a beacon as recited in Claims

38, 41, 43, and 46. The cited art also fails to teach or suggest providing a video signal to a video screen automatically responsive to determining that information is being received from the handheld electronic device and automatically providing an alternate video signal to the video screen responsive to determining that information is not being received from the handheld electronic device as recited in Claims 39 and 42. In addition, the cited art fails to teach or suggest showing information of a local display concurrently with showing the information on a remote video screen as recited in Claims 40, 45, and 48. The cited art further fails to teach or suggest determining whether a receiver is within a transmission range of a handheld electronic device responsive to a beacon as recited in Claims 43 and 46. Moreover, the cited art fails to teach or suggest automatically transmitting and automatically blocking transmission as recited in Claims 44 and 47.

CONCLUSION

For at least the reasons discussed above, the Applicant respectfully submits that all pending claims are patentable. The Applicant further submits that all claim amendments have been made to advance prosecution of the present application to allowance without conceding unpatentability of any claims as presented in the application as originally filed, and the claim amendments have been made without prejudice to the Applicant's right to pursue any claims from the Application as originally filed in a continuing application(s). The Applicant also preserves the right to remove Liu as prior art in any future continuing application by showing prior invention.

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Accordingly, Applicant submits that the present application is in condition for allowance and the same is respectfully requested. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at 919-854-1400 for resolution of any outstanding issues.

Respectfully submitted,



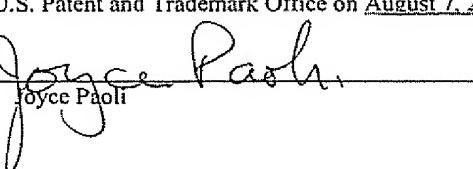
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CERTIFICATION OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted via the Office electronic filing system in accordance with § 1.6(a)(4) to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on August 7, 2007.

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